

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 7061

號六初月七年元統宣

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

大拜禮

號一十一月八英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS Sterling  
£1,500,000 at £1 = \$15,000,000  
Silver \$15,250,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Grosson—Chairman.  
H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
J. W. Bandow, Esq.  
G. G. Barrett, Esq.  
G. S. Gibney, Esq.  
W. Hulme, Esq.  
C. R. Lammann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,  
MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 6 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August 1909. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND \$1,575,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per  
cent. on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

WM. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [21]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,250,000  
ABOUT MEM \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,250,000  
ABOUT MEM \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:  
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:  
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF  
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE  
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description  
of Banking and Exchange Business, receives  
Money in Current Account at the  
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—  
For 12 months 4% per annum.

6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

NEEDERLANDSche HANDEL  
MAATSCHAPPIJ,  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL. 6,115,747.  
(about £510,479).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Charbon, Tegal, Pecatongan, Paseoruan, Tjilatap, Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Bandjernasir.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangalore, Salgon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Ayut, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-  
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
Do. 6 do. 4% do.  
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd July 1909. [22]

## Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,  
LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS 15,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.  
KOMEI. TIENSIN.  
OSAKA. PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI. NEWHWANG.  
LONDON. DALIN.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. LIUYANG.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.  
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.  
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed deposit—

For 12 months 4% per cent.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow  
Kobe Peking Singapore Tienhsin  
Tsingtau Tsingtao Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mondelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothchild & Soehne

Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern

a.m.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal Oppenheim jr. & Co., Cologne

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

Munich.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KORHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

The SAVOY beg to inform

their Customers and Residents that they are dis-  
posing of their Stock at Cost  
Price, owing to their removal

to new premises. Gentlemen,  
underwear a speciality.

The REGAL SHOES are

not included, they will be  
sold at the usual price, \$10  
per pair.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [30]

THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central.

THE SAVOY beg to inform

their Customers and Residents that they are dis-  
posing of their Stock at Cost  
Price, owing to their removal

to new premises. Gentlemen,  
underwear a speciality.

The REGAL SHOES are

not included, they will be  
sold at the usual price, \$10  
per pair.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [30]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY  
LIMITED.

PORLTAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask  
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag  
ex Factory.

SHEWWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909. [30]

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-  
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
Do. 6 do. 4% do.  
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th July 1909. [30]

## Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES  
named:—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP via  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, SYRIA  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID About  
and MARSEILLES 25th Aug. Freight and  
Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NILE  
& YOKOHAMA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.M.R. 27th Aug. Freight and  
Passage.

SHANGHAI Assaye Capt. Owen Jones, R.M.R. 2nd Sept. Freight and  
Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [14]

## Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.  
Without doubt this is the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price, to be had in China.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [21]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BRITANNIA.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GOEBEN" Capt. H. Wilhelm	WEDNESDAY, 25th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. E. Zacharias	ABOUT THURSDAY, 30th August.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WILHELM" Capt. F. Iske	ABOUT FRIDAY, 10th September.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL:  
TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIEN	DIREC.	... 10th Aug., P.M.	
MARSEILLE, VIA PORTS	TOKKIN	Charbonnel	1st Aug., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIEN	Sellier	... 13th Sept., P.M.	
MARSEILLE, VIA PORTS	AUSTRALIEN	Riquier	14th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from 29 to 69.10. to 2 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 6.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamian.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamian, Canton, or to their Agents  
BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.  
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.LONDON, 1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. CALCUTTA, 59, Beaufort Street. SHANGHAI, 105, Nanjing Road.  
Hongkong, 4th March 1909.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length ..... 515 ft. Width of Entrance ... 80 ft. Water on Blocks ..... 28 ft.

IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Docking Length ..... 481 ft. Width of Entrance ... 63 ft. Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 ft.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length ..... 376 ft.

Width of Entrance ... 50 ft.

Water on Blocks ..... 26 ft.

IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

## No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length ..... 481 ft.

Width of Entrance ... 63 ft.

Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 ft.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plan and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebert, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

## TO LET.

N° No. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.

14, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Room suitable for Office.

No. 9, PEDDER'S HILL, a commodious five-roomed Dwelling House, with Servants Quarter, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—  
DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

## TO LET.

N° 51, 53, &amp; 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—  
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

## TO LET.

N° 1 &amp; 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—  
Mossi, Jardine, Matheson & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

## TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD

A HOUSE in RIPOW TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1909.

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes &amp; Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—  
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,

E. D. Sasoon &amp; Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, BUDDLE STREET.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

## THE NEW AMERICAN MINISTER.

## MR. C. R. CRANE'S APP. INTENT.

The Chicago Daily News of July 16 publishes the following messages from Washington:

Charles R. Crane of the Crane company of Chicago, has been offered the post of minister to China by President Taft and has accepted the offer. The administration is now engaged in approaching the Chinese Government as to the acceptability of the appointment. Mr. Crane has been in Washington most of the week and it was at a recent social function attended by well-known friends of the President that the appointment was tendered and accepted.

The post of Minister to China has given President Taft more trouble than any patronage he has had to dispose of since he took office.

He has regarded the position as one of the most important to be filled by his administration and has sought to find a high-class business man to fill the place, believing that the influence of the United States in China, already great, could be augmented not only along diplomatic but commercial lines as well. Several well-known public men have been approached by the President during the last few months with a view to ascertaining whether or not the Chinese post would be accepted if offered.

After several declinations the Chinese Government became apprised of the situation and there was danger for a time of grave diplomatic difficulties owing to the fact that Chinese pride showed signs of becoming wounded.

The President, however, impressed it upon the Chinese representatives here that it was his desire to secure the highest type of American to fill the place, and that made it difficult to secure the right man.

Many of those to whom he offered the position were compelled to decline for purely business reasons.

At noon to-day the President gave out a statement from the White House announcing the acceptance of the appointment by Mr. Crane and referring to him as one of the leading business men of the country. Stress is also laid upon his knowledge of the Russian language, which, owing to the interest of Russia in Manchurian affairs, will be valuable to him.

Mr. Crane is first vice-president of the Crane company. President Taft regards him as one of the ablest business men in the country and declared to-day that he was delighted to be able to secure such a man for the Chinese mission, which he regards as one of the most important in the diplomatic service.

Mr. Crane has had large experience in foreign affairs, has been seventeen times to Russia, and speaks the language fluently. His uncle, Prof. Williams, was professor of Chinese at Yale and wrote a book on China.

In view of the active policy of the state department in endeavouring to secure commercial opportunities in China, the President has endeavoured to secure exactly the right type of representative for that mission and expressed himself to-day as feeling sure that Mr. Crane would be able materially to further the interests of the United States in this wide field for development.

## CHICAGO OPINIONS.

Details news from Washington, D.C., that the president had decided to appoint Mr. Crane Minister to China prompted statements of appreciation in Chicago. Attorney Walter L. Fisher, who is in touch with the situation, had this to say:

"If Mr. Crane has consented to be United States Minister to China, President Taft and the entire country are to be congratulated most heartily. From a telegram I have received from him I conclude that he has finally agreed to serve. I understand that great pressure has been brought to bear on him since William Kent suggested his name to the President some weeks ago. Mr. Crane's qualifications for this post are extraordinary. Ever since his early manhood he has been intensely interested in Asia, its people and its institutions, and he has a familiarity with them which is rare indeed for an American. His interest in Russia has long been known, but few, even of his friends have appreciated fully that his interest was far more in the oriental phases of Russian affairs than in the European phases.

"More than a quarter of a century ago Mr. Crane was one of the few Americans or Europeans who had penetrated into Central Asia and the interest then aroused has increased with his years. He is not only familiar with the social and political conditions of the Far East, but has a practical knowledge of the commercial conditions. These facts, coupled with his high personal character and his sincere devotion to the public welfare, make him an ideal man for what is not only probably the most important diplomatic position to be filled by President Taft but is also probably the most difficult to fill properly.

"Only those who have some knowledge of the personal and business sacrifices which Mr. Crane is prepared to make at the urgent solicitation of the president can appreciate what this acceptance will involve. Once more Chicago has reason to be proud of the public spirit of her successful men of affairs."

## A NATIVE OF CHICAGO.

Charles Richard Crane was born in Chicago on August 7, 1853. He is the son of R. T. Crane and Mary Prentiss Crane. His education was received in the public schools of Chicago, and when his school days were over he entered the employ of the Crane company. In 1881 Mr. Crane married Miss Cornelia W. Smith, in Paterson, N. J. He served in various capacities with the Crane company, learning the business step by step, until in 1894 he became first vice-president of the company ruled by his father.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single copies, daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909.

Mr. Crane served as president of the Municipal Voters' League for a time and is at present one of the directors of the National Bank of the Republic. He is a member of the American Economic Association and belongs to the Chicago Literary, Chicago, Calumet, University, Chicago Athletic and Iroquois clubs. He is independent in politics. His home is at 2550 Michigan avenue.

Mr. Crane has travelled much. In February, 1904, he gave \$10,000 to the "young empress" fund for Russian soldiers and sailors, through Count Rostoff, chancellor of the empire, and was the recipient of the grateful thanks from the Empress.

GOVERNMENT OUTWITTED  
BY A CHINESE WOMAN.

San Francisco, July 14.

## Intimation.

## Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 23rd August, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 23rd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GEO. A. CALDWELL,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1909. [595]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 102 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1909, of TWO DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application to the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 26th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [595]

## THE "ERROL" WRECK.

## SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Further particulars regarding the wreck of the Norwegian barque, *Errol* on Middleton Reef show that the spot where the vessel came to grief is a danger well known to mariners, and at low water the coral edges are visible. The sea breaks heavily, and the current sets very strongly in the vicinity. Captain Joseph Hawkins, one of the best known of island navigators, who is now at Sydney, told an *Evening News* reporter that he was wrecked on Elizabeth Reef, the next-door neighbour of Middleton Reef in the year 1870, when the *Colonist* was lost. He describes Middleton Reef as being of horse-shoe shape, with the apex to the north-west. The lagoon inside provides an anchorage for small vessels. He was surprised to read the statement that some of the survivors were working on the beach, for to his knowledge there is no bench, not even a sand bank, and while the place teems with fish, the only shellfishing existing are clams.

Questioned as to whether a provision boat should be moored there, the captain replied: "Not unless the Government exercise supervision. The boat would have to be inspected periodically, to see that the mooring chains did not rust, and cause the craft to break adrift. If she did, and was blown on to the coral she could not last very long."

"He said that the New Zealand Government had a proper system in vogue; and maintained depots on all the outlying islands, even so far as the Auckland Isles and Macquarie Island. NAMES OF THE DROWNED.

The names of those lost in the *Errol* disaster were given as follows:—

Captain E. Andreassen, master, 38 years of age, belonging to Mandel—the ship's port of registry in Norway.

Dina Andreassen, wife of the captain, and a few years his senior. She also came from Mandel.

Elsie Andreassen, 8 years of age, eldest daughter of Captain and Mrs. Andreassen.

Elevine Andreassen, 6 years of age, second eldest daughter of the captain.

Sigurd Andreassen, aged 4 years, the only son of Captain and Mrs. Andreassen.

Astrid Andreassen, a baby girl, 13 months old.

Otto Olsen, mate of the *Errol*, 43 years of age, and a native of Tonsberg, Norway.

Edvard Ulrikes, the second mate, 27 years of age, belonging to Christians, Norway, and a relative of the owner of the *Errol*.

Ole Edvardsen, sailmaker, belonging to Tonsberg, Norway.

Omund Andersen, ordinary seaman, 19 years of age, belonging to Lillesand, Norway.

Sverin Olsen, deck boy, 17 years of age, a native of Lillesand, Norway.

James William, A.B., 40 years of age, a native of Nôva Scotia.

A Frenchman, whose name is unknown, but who was called "John" by his shipmates, about 42 years of age, A.B.

An American A.B., who went by the name of "Dettman," about 22 years of age.

A German sailor called "German" by his comrades, but whose name is unknown, an A.B., about 13 years of age.

A Scotch sailor, known on board as "Scotie," an A.B., about 52 years of age.

Another ordinary seaman, whose name is not known.

## THE SAVED.

The full names of the survivors who have arrived at Sydney are:—

Aanders Johansen, carpenter, about 38 years of age, and a native of Norway. He joined the vessel in 1909.

Eilert Jensen, steward, about 28 years of age, and a native of Norway. He signed on about two years ago.

Bjorne Ostfeld, cabin boy, 18 years of age, a native of Norway. He joined the ship in January, 1908, at South Shields.

Patrick Palmer, an A.B., 51 years of age, belonging to South Shields, who joined the vessel in April last on the West Coast of South America.

John Lawrence, native of Sydney, N.S.W., about 28 years of age, who joined the *Errol* just before she sailed from the West Coast of South America in April last.

MACK FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Scattered from the cold embrace of death, the five survivors of the wreck of the Norwegian barque *Errol* spent their first restful night since their rescue in the Scandinavian Home, at Miller's Point, Sydney. There, amidst the comforts of civilisation, tended by low-voiced, gentle-hearted, motherly women, the poor seamen began to make good recoveries from the horrors of the past four weeks. Their sufferings have been so intense, and so protracted, that no kindness can be too great to atone in a measure for experiences that few men might live through.

On Wednesday all five of the men had to be carried to the home, and only Patrick Palmer, a strongly-built A.B., was able to walk about a little. After a sleep in a comfortable bed, attention to his hurts and skin troubles, and carefully-graduated feeding, Palmer was able to go for a walk abroad this morning, and he will be very soon physically fit again. Anders Johansen, the elderly carpenter, and Bjorn Ostfeld, the ship's boy—a youth of 19 or 20 years—had also benefited considerably by the rest, medical care, and comforts they had received. Eilert Jensen, the steward, who is shockingly emaciated, is still weak. The boils and swellings on the joints of his fleshless limbs are giving him much pain, and he has to "pick up" a great deal more than his companions.

John Lawrence, the Sydneyite, who played such a gallant part in connection with the preservation for a long period of Captain Andreassen's widow and four children, is in the worst state of all the survivors. He is 28 years of age, and only a splendid constitution could have enabled him to pass through the fearful ordeal to which he was subjected. A wound

in giving the chief trouble. He received the injury while diving into the hold of the wreck to procure food for Mrs. Andreassen and the little ones—children whom the sailor loved as if they were his own. The waste of flesh and impoverishment of blood, caused by starvation and exposure together with the effects of drinking salt water, resulted in a nasty abscess forming over the open wound, and this occasions Lawrence much agony. Still, the joy of getting home to his native city, and respite from the movement of the sea, enabled the brave fellow to pass a fair night, and awaken much more vigorous this morning.

"None of them is in serious danger," remarked Dr. Marano, who was attending to the five men when an *Evening News* reporter called at the Home. "The boils and swelling will soon disappear as they begin to make new blood and put on flesh again. Yes, they have had a time, and it is evident that all of them must have drunk salt water. The shock of the experience, and the exposure to the winter weather, have also contributed to their emaciation, and exhaustion. Lawrence is worst off, but his condition is not serious. We wanted to send him to the hospital for treatment, but his mother desires that he shall be taken to his home in Paddington, and I will attend to him there."

In another room Lawrence was sitting up in bed, with bandages around his head, and one foot. Beside him was his mother and two sisters, who had heard late last night of the tragic events in which their relative participated. A brother was informed by a friend of Jack Lawrence what had happened and he at once went to the home. This morning, Mrs. Lawrence was in attendance early, and the meeting between mother and son was affecting in the extreme.

"Thank God, I have him ashore and that is not hundreds of miles away," said Mrs. Lawrence, gazing lovingly on the shattered wreck of her son, through a mist of tears.

"When I am better," he said, thickly, "I will remember things clearly, and tell in detail what happened on the wreck."

The poor fellow's eyes were those of a man

who had looked on death in its most revolting form. It was a look noticeable also in the eyes of the others when their thoughts reverted to the sights and scenes at Middleton Reef. Truly the boy Ostfeld, with the quick recovery of spirits which is the prerogative of youth, could raise a laugh, even as he nursed a wounded foot—cut on the rocks—a swollen arm, and a cracked mouth.

"No, it is no fun living on shellfish and water," exclaimed Olaf. "And it was cold—ah! yes, so cold. We were wet most of the time, and the wind it blew hard and cold through and through us."

The visitor, looking at the wasted frames of

the survivors, shuddered at the thought of their

torments of hunger, thirst, and cold, to say

nothing of the despair that must at times have almost overwhelmed them.

Later in the forenoon, Mrs. Lawrence con-

veyed her son to her home in Ormond-street,

Paddington.

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## Intimations.

## FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other—"If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamt out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

**Intimation.**

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER.

MANUFACTURERS.

**SPECIALITIES :**

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-  
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

**PALATABLE  
AND  
REFRESHING.**

Watson's

**FRUIT SYRUPS**mixed with aerated or plain water  
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the  
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

(28)

**NOTICE.**  
All communications intended for publication in  
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Private business communications should be addressed to  
The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any unprinted MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

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five cents (for cash only).

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

**THE DELINQUENCIES OF  
CHAIR BEARERS.**

When a well known local resident goes to  
the trouble of bringing a couple of recalcitrant chair coolies before the Police Court,  
on a charge of refusing hire, it may be assumed  
that he has previously suffered from  
this form of contumacy. At some time or  
another nearly everybody in Hongkong has  
been made the victim of chair coolies and  
ricksha pullers who have harshly beaten a  
retreat if they suspected that the destination  
was any "exceptional distance" from their  
stand. And to be known or regarded as a  
payer of the exact legal fare is to be practically ostracised by the whole tribe of "Gondoliers." That is so in the case of Europeans in particular, although it is a known fact that ricksha pullers, as well as chair carriers, are quite willing to accept without a murmur a reduced fare from their compatriots. Why this should be the case it is difficult to understand, especially as the coolies impudently demand "cumsha" even when excess fare has been paid. But when the licensed chair coolies go the length of absolutely refusing to accept hire, the matter becomes infinitely worse. Unfortunately it is not every one who has the time or inclination to spend a day at the Police Court in order to prosecute a pair of defaulting coolies. In the first place

it is not agreeable duty to appear at the Police Court at all on any account, nor is it pleasant to be regarded as a vindictive tyrant of the oppressed. Again, it takes a smart and athletic individual to catch the chair-bearers who by refusing a fare have contravened the terms of their licence, while it is equally difficult to identify the number of the chair. In the case of rickshas, these difficulties are increased tenfold, owing to the superior ability of the pullers to make themselves scarce. When the chance does occur of identifying the coolies, it is only the few, as we have said, who will proceed against the bearers and pullers by legal process for the reasons we have stated. Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote was therefore rendering a public service when he haled two chair coolies before the Magistrate yesterday and went out of his way to see them adequately punished. A fine of \$7.50 each was by no means harsh or unmerited, for it is common knowledge that these coolies are connected with guilds or societies which guarantee the members against loss should they have the misfortune to be brought up before the Court. What we should like to see, the Magistrate do is to endorse their licences, so that on the second or third conviction for a like offence they should have their licences withdrawn and if the circumstances warranted they themselves should be deported. We believe that the Magistrates already possess the power to take such action as that indicated but at the moment we do not recall an instance in which the bench has taken advantage of their authority in this respect, more's the pity. So long as the coolies know that the payment of their fines is assured and that nothing further will happen so long will they continue to pick and choose their fares, keeping an eye for the over-generous passenger who spoils the market by overpaying them. Witness the excitement there is among the chair bearers and ricksha pullers when the American fleet is in port and the sailors are allowed shore leave. An American bluejacket is not allowed to be a pedestrian even if he would, for the simple reason that the coolies know they have an open-hearted soul to deal with who will not haggle over a ten-cent piece. One other remark: we would make and that is there should be some sort of regulation to prevent ricksha pullers declaring to Europeans whom they may deem undesirable fares, that they are already engaged. It is practically impossible to dispute the coolie's statement, unless one is prepared to wait an indefinite time until his patron appears and even if the alleged fare does not arrive who is to prove that the puller has been toying with the truth. Especially is this the case at certain hours when assistants are leaving their offices. In Singapore they have an excellent system whereby a ricksha coolie may obtain a pass entitling him to declare that during certain hours, say from one o'clock to three and from five to seven, he is not at the disposal of the public generally being engaged by a private individual. Whether such a system would work in Hongkong, we cannot tell; probably it would have to be greatly modified, but at least it might lead to a decrease in the raucous yells which greet the favoured Europeans whose generosity is known or contemplated.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

The population of Pahang is estimated, at a more or less rough calculation, at 100,000.

The name of Mr. A. E. Wright has been added to the list of authorized architects in the Colony.

RULES relating to kerosene oil licences in the New Territories (excluding New Kowloon) are published in the *Gazette*.

REGULATIONS made under The Theatre and Public Performances Regulation Ordinance, 1908, are published in the *Gazette*.

The Viceregal Yacht of Manchuria has given permission for the establishment of a joint Chinese and Japanese Race Club in Mukden.

CHINA has entirely agreed to the Antung-Mukden railway being reconstructed by Japan. The Chinese and Japanese Commissioners are now negotiating details at Mukden.

As the construction of the Osaka Law Courts, destroyed in the recent fire, is a matter of urgent necessity, it is reported that a temporary building will be begun immediately at an estimated cost of Y100,000.

INSPECTOR Langley, of the Water Police Station, charged a boatman before Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court to-day, with obstructing the approaches to the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's wharves yesterday, by dredging in the vicinity. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

THE Kirin Railway Preservation Society has re-opened the whole agitation in favour of the Kirin-Kuangcheng railway being laid by the Chinese. This agitation has failed, and the Society is now trying to apply the principle to the laying of a railway from Kirin to Hsungchun.

IT is notified in the *Gazette* that the following fees will be payable to the Sanitary Department for the removal of a patient in an ambulance or from any private hospital or private residence:—

(1) A fee of \$2 for any removal on the lower levels.  
(2) A fee of \$4 for any such removal to or from any private Hospital or residence situated above the level of Bowen Road.

A COOLIE, in the employ of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Company, was caught in the act of removing a piece of bacon from the store yesterday afternoon. On being charged with the theft in the Police Court this morning sentence of three months' hard labour was passed.

Or the \$300 required to erect the projected new Cantonese Hotel in Singapore, it is rumoured that \$150,000 has been promised and that of this sum only \$62,000 is actually in hand including \$20,000 raised by the recent performances of the Selangor Chinese amateur dramatic company.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 4 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance 1903; and Ordinance No. 11 of 1909, entitled an Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, 1903-1908.

GENERAL Sir Digby Macnaghten Probyn, who is about to relinquish his office as Keeper of the Privy Purse, has in retrospect a long and distinguished military career. Born in 1833, he entered the Army sixty years ago, and in 1888 became a General. Sir Digby Probyn served throughout the Indian Mutiny, in China in 1850, and in 1872 on the North-West Frontier. As Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household of His Majesty when Prince of Wales, he won the esteem of his Royal master and mistress, and the King presented a charming residence to Sir Digby within the gates of the grounds surrounding Sandringham.

THE negotiations for the issue of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha loan of £1,000,000 with the Fifteenth Bank have been successfully concluded. The rate of interest is agreed upon at 7 per cent, at a minimum issue price of Y97. The bonds to be redeemed in seven years after outstanding two years. The steamers and landed property of the company are to be mortgaged under the Trust Law with the Credit Mobilier, Limited, which guarantees the loan. The *Japan Chronicle* is informed that these bonds will not be placed on the market for subscription. The money raised is to be used in part payment of the two steamers being built for the Tacoma line. No more money is required at present for the projected extension of the company's business.

TURE-story revived by a semi-official Lisbon paper about the engagement, or prospective engagement, of King Manuel to the Princess Alexandra, elder daughter of the Duke of Fife, is not apparently in accordance with fact. But such a marriage would be attended with a rather remarkable addition to the titles of a future King of Portugal who might be born of it. The Princess Alexandra is the heir presumptive of her father's Dukedom and Marquise, and the succession of these titles would pass, in the first instance, to her heirs. Thus, a Duke of Fife and Marquis of Macduff, might, for the first time, be a reigning Sovereign at Lisbon, and with the right, in virtue of these titles, to a seat in the House of Lords.

LIQUOR LICENCES.

**RESOLUTIONS BY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.**

A meeting of the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council was held on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 18th, at which the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

(1) That a duty be imposed on all Foreign and Chinese alcoholic liquors imported and consumed in the Colony. Liquors supplied to ships, in unbroken cases for consumption on board, and liquors re-exported, to be exempt from duty.

(2) That arrack and spirits of wine be treated as alcoholic liquors.

(3) That all licensing fees be based on a valuation of the annual turn-over of the business of the licensee.

(4) That in the event of the preceding resolution being adopted the issuing of adjunct licences be discontinued.

(5) That all places where liquors are sold by retail for consumption on the premises be required to take out licences.

(6) That as to the method of collecting the import duties a spirit farm is undesirable.

These resolutions were communicated to His Excellency the Governor the following day.

**SWIMMING.**

We understand the "Buffs" are holding their first Aquatic Meeting at the Victoria Recreation Club's enclosure on Friday, the 10th September.

The Corinthian Yacht Club also hold their first Aquatic Meeting on Saturday, the 11th prox., and from the following it will be noticed that a very attractive programme has been drawn up:—

1.—Two Lengths Handicap. (Open).

2.—Boys Race (Age 14 and under) (Open to Members' sons, Boys of Victoria and Garrison Schools).

3.—100 yards' Championship. (Open).

4.—Ladies Nomination Race (C.Y.C.)

5.—Two Lengths Handicap (C.Y.C.).

6.—Life Saving Competition. (Open).

7.—Water Polo Match. (Open).

8.—High Dive. (Open).

Entrance fees \$1.00 for each event Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8. Fifty Cents for No. 7. All Entrance fees to accompany forms, filled in and addressed to Mr. Guy, Victoria Dispensary, or Mr. McIver, Harbour Office. Entries close on Saturday, the 4th September, 1909.

LAMP LIGHTER'S DEATH.

A coolie, in the service of the Catholic Union, Canton Road, died yesterday afternoon, from injuries he sustained in an accident. On Wednesday night last the coolie, while engaged in lighting one of the lamps in the grounds, fell off the ladder and fractured his skull. He was conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital and died, as already stated, yesterday. He was aged was nearly thirty years of age.

IT is notified in the *Gazette* that the following fees will be payable to the Sanitary Department for the removal of a patient in an ambulance or from any private hospital or private residence:—

(1) A fee of \$2 for any removal on the lower levels.

(2) A fee of \$4 for any such removal to or from any private Hospital or residence situated above the level of Bowen Road.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.****HALF-YEARLY MEETING.**

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of accounts to go June, 1909.

The Hon. Mr. W. J. Grossou (chairman of directors) presided. There were also present:—

—Messrs. H. E. Tomkins (deputy chairman), J.

W. Bandow, E. G. Barrett, Q. S. Gubbay, W.

Heim, C. R. Lenzenau, E. Shellman, R.

Shaw, H. A. Siebs, H. A. W. Slade

(directors), I. R. M. Smith (chief manager), Ho Fook, L. Burdouague, J. M. E.

Machado, W. Dubbar, W. E. Clarke, W. H.

Furcell, A. Findlay Smith, Ho Kom Tong, A.

H. Ough, W. H. Wickham, W. H. Poole,

C. Bonzar, J. Barton, H. N. Mody, T. I.

Rose, H. Percy Smith, R. Mitchell, J. F.

Cox-Edwards, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart,

N. M. H. Nemarez, R. H. Crofton, S. J.

Michael, P. G. Potts, T. F. Hough, F. Paget

Hett, Lau Pao Chiu, N. J. Stabb, A. F. War-

rack, T. M. Knott, F. G. Carroll, H. C. Coas,

Chun Tong, Wong Leung Hin, A. Forbes, W.

Taylor, P. de C. Morris, W. C. Turner and A.

Bryant.

The Chief Manager having read the notice convening the meeting,

The Chairman proceeded to read the report, at the conclusion of which he said:—

Gentlemen,—In laying before you the statement of Accounts for the past half year, I am unable to report any marked improvement in the demand for money for trade requirements; ease has been the prevailing tone of the money markets throughout; and it has been a matter of some difficulty to find profitable and suitable employment for all the funds at our disposal. Under these somewhat adverse banking conditions, your Directors feel assured that the result attained will be received with general satisfaction.

Your Directors recommend payment of the usual dividend of £2 per share, and the carrying forward to the current half year of an amount similar to that brought in from last account. In addition to this we propose placing £75,000 to the Silver Reserve Fund, and in thus adhering to old traditions, by continuing to strengthen our position, I am confident we may look for your support and approval. (Applause.)

It is not my intention to detain you on this occasion with a long statement. It is the usual custom for Banks only to hold meetings annually, and, though our Deed of Settlement calls for a meeting of Shareholders twice a year, I think the one held in August should be mainly confined to passing the accounts, leaving a review of trade and business generally to be made at our meeting in February, when fuller data are available.

However, before turning to the statement of Assets and Liabilities, you will perhaps allow me to refer briefly to the subject.

We are still waiting for the long expected turn of the tide. It cannot be said that trade in the Far East is yet in a flourishing condition, but there is promise of improvement in some directions, and I see no cause for taking a pessimistic view. On the contrary, news from India of the climatic conditions, upon which particularly in that country so much depends, is favourable; silk crops in both China and Japan are reported to be well up to, if not above, the average; and new life has been infused into the Straits Settlements by the success attending the cultivation of rubber, a product which bids fair to become a valuable and, I hope, a permanent addition to the exports of that region.

These factors must all have a beneficial effect on the import trade, which has been in a more or less depressed state for a long time past, and, needless to say, any improvement will be welcomed by all who are interested in Eastern commerce.

Coming now to the statement of accounts you will notice that our Note Circulation shows, as usual at this season, a considerable reduction from the higher total which always rules just before the Chinese New Year, while the amount of dollars deposited with the Government, as security, remains unaltered. Silver deposits and current accounts are some \$17 million over the figures which appeared in the balance sheet last June, and nearly \$5 millions higher than on 31st December, which is largely attributable to money being temporarily placed in the Bank, pending renewed activity in trade.

Bills Payable are \$15,000 less than in December, but a similar amount higher than in June. Fixed Deposits in gold are practically unchanged, but Gold current accounts show a decrease of some £2,800,000, being about the amount mentioned at our last meeting as proceeds

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SIEVIOF.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE EXTENDED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 20th August.

Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung has been granted an extension of leave of twenty days.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 20th August.

The loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Szechuan Railways is for £6,000,000.

The agreement is ready and will be signed shortly.

Later.

Great Britain, Germany and France are underwriting the loan for the Hankow-Szechuan Railway with America participating in it.

The people of Hunan and Hupeh refuse to recognize these loans.

TO SUPPRESS OPIUM TRAFFIC.

DRASTIC MEASURES PROPOSED.

It is suggested by the Comptroller-General of Customs, as a means of crushing out the illicit traffic in opium, that the duty should be reimposed, and the money devoted to buying the consent of the opium-smokers to their being sent back to China (says the Melbourne representative of the Sydney *Daily Telegraph*). This would ultimately lead to there being no smokers left. The prohibitory law has not prevented, and will not, he says, prevent the sale of opium in Australia, while the revenue, which used to total £50,000 or £60,000, is now available for those engaged in smuggling. "As we cannot keep opium out," he adds, "why not let it in under a heavy duty, as formerly, and use the revenue in a way that would ultimately decrease the demand."

Commenting on the foregoing, the Sydney paper says:—

The plan of the Comptroller-General of Customs for stamping out the illicit traffic in opium, as outlined in another column, would be a fine one—if it were only practicable. But as matters are, it goes to show that while Dr. Wollaston may be an excellent head for the Customs Department, he has, when he begins to dabble in matters concerned with Chinese character, too much of that simple faith which, as the poet tells us, "is more than Norman blood." If the bland, resourceful Chinaman were a mere European, he might be a subject for treatment in some such disingenuous fashion as that proposed. But being what he is, it is for one moment seriously to be expected that in order to be allowed to smoke openly, he is going to consent to deportation for his smoking sins when he can remain and, as is so obviously the case, smoke "alike same?" Perhaps one of the reasons why the prohibition does not keep out opium is that the Chinese now have the £50,000 or £60,000 a year which they formerly spent in Customs duties to speculate in smuggling. Anyhow, they seem to get a great deal in, and that being so they may be trusted to stay in this land where they can have their wealth and their pipe—none the less surely if slyly—at the same time, in preference to going back to the overcrowded poverty of their native country. In any event, how could a scheme like that put forward by the Comptroller be carried out? The opium-smoking Chinese could not be segregated, else they would cease to be the industrious units of the population they now are, and their power to buy opium and so contribute to the fund which is to bear them out of the country would be gone. And who would guarantee that the opium lawfully admitted and kept in possession would not be diverted so as to produce a continuing crop of smokers? Evidently the only chance of killing the trade is to stick to the prohibition until the present tribe of "dopers" have become cored or have passed away.

## SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

## MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 26th inst.  
Indian (*Latsang*) 26th inst.

German (*Derflinger*) 30th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Tiryo Maru* is expected at this port on 23rd inst., at 6 p.m.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Latsang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 20th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tatataki Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 19th inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Miyazaki Maru*, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 19th inst., and is expected here on 24th inst., p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tambo Maru*, European Line, left Kobe for this port via Moli and Shanghai on 21st inst., and is expected here on 30th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Nikko Maru*, Australian Line, left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Nagasaki on 19th inst., and is expected here on 21st inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. on 21st inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 4 a.m. on 23rd inst.

## NOTES BY THE WAY.

## THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

The news that the licensing debate had been postponed at the eleventh hour (which, by the way, the H.K.T. was the first to announce) came as a surprise to most people. The man-in-the-street had confidently expected to be treated to awe-inspiring flights of oratory by our legislators and the information that this was to be denied him, at least for the moment, must have proved a veritable damper owing to its unexpectedness. It is satisfactory, however, to note that a meeting of the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council was held on Wednesday afternoon, at which a number of resolutions were passed and duly communicated to H.E. the Governor, and the result of this latest move on the part of the Unofficial Members, who necessarily represent the sentiments of a large section of the community, will be awaited with interest. Meanwhile, the promise of the Imperial Government to grant a "substantial contribution" in order to compensate for the loss of the opium trade remains, to all intents and purposes, a dead letter, which provereth that the wisdom contained in the old adage that promises are made of pie-crust is as true to-day as it was when it first saw the light. Rome was not built in a day; neither can a Government enrich its exchequer by a sudden adroit manoeuvre. By the doubling of the fees paid by liquor licensees, the Colony's revenue will be raised by a mere tithe, as it should not be forgotten that there is a likelihood of the trade being diverted elsewhere. Therefore, the futility of any inclination on the part of Government to look to the liquor trade as the be-all and end-all of the Colony's finances is obvious. The powers—that be—should also turn their attention to other sources.

## A SELF-STYLED SOCIETY.

The doings of the Self-Government Society at Canton have roused no little attention of late, particularly among the Portuguese community, both here and at Macao, who are bound to feel the thin end of the wedge if the machinations of the Society are allowed to continue. At first sight, the grandiloquent title chosen by the Society would lead one to the conclusion that it is a Heaven-appointed cabal formed for the purpose of lifting China from the slough into which she has fallen for centuries, but on closer intimacy with the real motives actuating the efforts of its members, it will be found to be nothing more nor less than an unlawful coterie whose official status, if any is claimed, is not recognized by the powers at Peking. The interesting correspondence which appeared the other day in the *Hongkong Telegraph* has thrown an important side-light on the methods of the organization. A Society which openly assists the Chinese Press in the publication of important evidence before the hearing of a case can only tend to demoralization and should not be countenanced. Judging from the orders issued on several occasions by the High Authorities to suppress the troublesome band of malcontents, the Society is a discredited power in the eye of Peking but to all intents and purposes, the authorities in the Capital are oblivious of the evil effects produced on the minds of the ignorant masses. The sooner the curtain is drawn over the so-called protective institution the better. Verily, the suppression of gangs of irresponsible demagogues is the *pomus asinorum* of Chinese officialdom.

## A LIVELY PICNIC.

The last week has been one of continual sunshine. King Sol has at last elected to shake off his sultry mood and burst forth his beaming rays over a spongy world. All who have dealings with the terrible individual who presides over the weather are aware of his leaning towards the opinion that too much of a good thing for Hongkong is hardly to be thought of and his magnanimity, therefore, has been all the more appreciated. Votaries of the sunatory art have taken full advantage of the propitious weather conditions and the demand for launches has been pretty brisk. The week has also been responsible for an amusing incident which is too good to pass unnoticed. I had the good fortune to secure an invitation for a launch excursion, a regular family event, so to speak. The launch having arrived at a shady spot, it was decided by popular consent to indulge in a dip. One member of the party, whose headlong boldness is among his other interesting qualifications, suggested a locality noted for the presence of jelly-fish. As the others did not have a particular fondness for jelly-fish, they naturally did not fall in with the idea and so it was that the original one, having armed himself with his bathing paraphernalia, made a bee-line for the avoided spot, after having delivered some well-pointed remarks about unorthodoxism, etc. Luckily, no undesirable acquaintance troubled him during a somewhat lengthy spell in the water, but imagine his consternation when, on emerging from the water he made the painful discovery that his bathing kit was gone! As this was not the first time that such articles of clothing have taken legs unto themselves and walked away (figuratively speaking) the victim of the theft had to make the best of a bad bargain and as he happened to have an attack of chil, the rest of the excursion was spent in a suit of pyjamas belonging to the stoker which was hardly what one would call the acme of cleanliness. Of course, during the whole of the return trip, the martyr of circumstances carefully avoided the company of the ladies and evinced a remarkable interest in uninteresting objects (sic) at the other end of the launch. His invectives are not recorded.

## THE COLONEL'S COMMAND.

The illogical reasoning of some people almost verges on the side of the basque. The other day, I was a personal witness of an incident which had a tinge of unconscious humour. The usual morning parade was in progress and one of the Tommies, who was unfortunate enough to miss the Peak tram, and who, consequently, marched down to the parade ground in solitary grandeur, was severely taken to task by the company commander. To make matters worse, the officer noticed that Thomas Atkins' tunie was wet and evidently being a

firm believer in a spotless uniform, indignantly demanded an explanation. "I met with a shower while coming down, sir," meekly replied the delinquent, who was literally shivering in his boots, under his superior's withering gaze, but a startling sequel was reached when the rigid disciplinarian thundered forth the following: "That's no excuse. Rain or no rain, you must see to your uniform being in a presentable state," which reminds me of a good story told of the Colonel of a famous regiment who was in the habit of going round the barracks every night after "lights out" had been sounded. One night, he noticed what appeared to be a light in one of the rooms, on which he sternly called out: "Put out that light!" "It's the moon, sir," came a voice from the room. "I don't care what it is," replied the irate Colonel. "You just put it out!"

## LIFE-SAVING EXTRAORDINARY.

It is not usual for a person whose life is in danger to attempt to save himself by standing on his head but one such authentic instance is vouched for in the recently published life of Sir Robert Hart. According to a story related in that highly interesting publication, it appears that in 1882, a vessel carrying opium was wrecked on the island of Formosa. The crew consisted of 174 Bengalis and thirteen white men. The Bengalis were promptly beheaded by the savage natives, but the ship's carpenter devised a shrewd plan to save the lives of his comrades. Why not soften the hearts of their captors by a novel and profound *kowtow*; why not stand on his head? He did so, with the happiest result. The savages, delighted with this sign of respect, spared the lives of the white men.

The above story is reminiscent of an incident in the life of Sir Robert Hart at the time of the Boxer outbreak which has been lately going the rounds and which is of additional interest at the present moment owing to the rumoured announcement of Sir Robert's retirement from service. A party of soldiers belonging to a certain European Legation entered the house where Sir Robert Hart was staying and would doubtless have proved objectionable to the inmates, but the veteran L.G., whose fertility of imagination is well-known, instructed his private band to strike up the National Anthem of the hostile squad, who immediately stood to attention. As soon as the band ceased playing, the bewildered soldiers left the house without molesting any of the inmates.

## CASUAL CRITIC.

## OIL-SHIP ON FIRE.

## RUMOURED INDIANISM.

Fire broke out in the No. 1 hold of the barque *Howard D. Tramp* in Yokohama Harbour at about 11 o'clock on the night of the 12th instant. The vessel, which is engaged in the carrying of Standard-Oil Co.'s products arrived in harbour on the 23rd ultimo, and has since been discharging oil. After the fire was discovered the barque was towed towards Kanagawa, reports the *Japan Herald*, but before proceeding far the vessel ran aground. As soon as possible after the outbreak the Captain's wife, Mrs. A. J. Durkee, was transferred to the oil tank *Pirma*, and the hatches were hopped down. The damage is as yet unknown, but judging from the external appearance of the barque, would not appear to be extensive. Four thousand cases of kerosene, stored in the near hatch, escaped the effects of the fire, though at one time fears were entertained for the safety of this portion of the cargo. At the time of going to press the fire seemed to have been extinguished, but the tugs were still pumping water into the vessel as she lay off the breakwater, with a heavy list. A rumour prevailed that the fire was the outcome of incendiarism, but so far this has not been substantiated.

Later news to hand from the Harbour Police Office states that after the barque was towed to Koyasu, holes were made in the side of the vessel in an endeavour to scuttle her, but the attempt proved abortive.

Of the cargo, 83,400 cases of refined petroleum and 200 barrels of lubricating oil have been transferred from the burning barque to the Customs compound, while 4,500 cases of refined petroleum are still on board the vessel.

With regard to the rumoured incendiarism, the authorities state that some friction had existed between the Captain and crew, and six of the crew were missing after the fire was discovered. An investigation is to be held.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

## SIGNALLING CLASS.

At Quarry Bay at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd, and Thursday, the 26th inst.

## RECRUITS' DRILL.

At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant, for 2° 95° gun drill. Sergeant Moore, R.G.A., will attend.

## ENGINEERS' COMPANY.

The second show for the Carmichael Cup will be held at King's Park Range on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 p.m. sharp.

Entrance fee—30 cents. Members may purchase ammunition on the Range for cash—Hongkong currency.

Drills for the above company will be held on the first and last Wednesdays of the month.

## RESIGNED.

Private T. Martin is permitted to resign with effect from the 13th inst.

Trooper W. J. Danzig is permitted to resign leaving the Colony with effect from the 18th instant.

## LEAVE.

Trooper G. M. Harston is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 5th September.

THE Manila *Cableman* says—Mr. W. C. Reibling, chemist in charge of the cement and concrete testing laboratory of the Bureau of Science, will leave on official duty for Hongkong via the *Mongolia*. He will spend an indefinite period at the works of the Green Island Cement Company.

## COMMERCIAL.

## PARK MARKET.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. The firm feeling alluded to in last report has been not only well maintained, but much strengthened by advice of an active and rising market in Shanghai. A brisk and better inquiry existed throughout the greater part of past fortnight and dealers have, in several instances advanced on their offers which had previously been refused. Prices of Nos. 20s. show little fluctuation, but an advance of \$1 to \$2 per bale has been established for suitable desirable tickets of Nos. 10s. and 12s. which have been in strong demand for the Northern and East Coast markets. Receipts for the fortnight are much above the average, but at the off-takes also show a considerable increase, our estimate of stocks shows only a small addition when compared with last figures, and the market closes firm. Bombay is reported quiet but strong, and latest telegrams from that port quote Assur. No. 10s. 6d. annas and Victoria No. 20s. 7d. annas per pound. The monsoon conditions are as far satisfactory, sufficient rain having fallen all over India.

Sales of the interval aggregate 8,352 bales, arrivals amount to 19,000 bales, unsold stock estimated at 20,000 and uncleared yarn in second hands about 36,000 bales.

Local Manufacture.—Sales of about 400 bales Nos. 10s. and 12s. at \$116 and \$120 respectively are reported. Japanese Yarn.—Neglected throughout. Raw Cotton.—Importations of Indian descriptions are entirely checked by higher prices ruling in the home markets and there is no stock or transaction. In China kinds a parcel of 190 bales (small) Thongchow is reported to have changed hands at \$161. We quote to-day Indian 32s. 23s. and China 32s. to 37s. Exchange on India closes to-day at Rs. 130/- T/T and Rs. 131/- for Post. On Shanghai 74/- and on Japan 84/-.

The undemanded business in imported and local spinnings is reported from Shanghai during the fortnight ended the 14th instant, viz.:—

Indian.—A strong demand was experienced during the interval, Nos. 10s. and 12s. attracting most attention, values showing an advance of 1 to 2 Taels per bale and market closing strong. Total sales about 10,000 bales, with an estimated stock of 73,000 bales.

Japanese.—Continue in good demand and prices have advanced 1 to 3 Taels per bale. Total sales about 4,000 bales at Rs. 132/- to 133/- for No. 10s. and Rs. 131/- to 132/- for No. 20s.

Local.—Have been considerably dealt in, about 15,000 bales are reported to have changed hands on the basis of Rs. 91 for No. 10s. Rs. 99/- for No. 12s. and Rs. 104 to 106 for No. 16s.

P. EDULjee, Broker.

## FORTNIGHTLY REPORT.

Since the issue of our last report on the 6th instant p.s. *Delhi* the market ruled quiet during the early portion of the interval and small sales were effected at or about previous rates. Subsequently advices of a strong and active inquiry in Shanghai, especially for Nos. 10s. and 12s., induced some holders to ship off their goods to that port. The native speculators then availed themselves of this opportunity to again enter the market and with a view to strengthen their previous purchases commenced buying special desirable tickets of these counts with the result that values of these counts advanced from 50 cents to \$1 per bale and a good business was put through. Holders having now, more or less, eased their stocks, are less eager to sell while dealers having sufficient yarn in hand are not inclined to force the hands of sellers and thus our market at present closes firm and strong with a moderate business passing. Clearances during the fortnight have been moderate.

No. 6s.—A small business at a slight advance.

No. 8s.—Nothing doing.

No. 10s. & 12s.—Good inquiry at an advance of 50 cents to \$1 per bale.

No. 16s.—Small sales owing to light stocks.

No. 20s.—Special tickets under country orders are saleable at about quotations, and some at an advance of \$1 to \$1, while other crops in less favour with country buyers are passed over for lower prices.

Total sales about 8,200 bales.

Unsold stocks estimated at 19,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godowns, and to arrive 46,000 bales.



## FACTS ABOUT FEATHERS.

## ENORMOUS SUMS PAID FOR HATS.

Apropos the lecture given by Mr. Rothery on the destruction of birds at the last meeting of the National Council of Women according to information received by the last English mail. Lord Avebury hopes to get the third reading of his Bill, which prohibits the importation to England of feathers, for millinery purposes, carried very soon. The consequence is that there has been a rush by those in the trade to buy all the feathers available at plume auctions, in anticipation of the prices rising in the near future.

## LADIES LIKE OSPREYS.

During the latter half of last year 16,742 bird of paradise skins, and 1,411 packages of the nesting plumes of the white heron (representing nearly 115,000 birds), were sold in London, while only a few days ago the produce of over 80,000 birds, including birds of paradise, kingfishers, parrots, albatrosses, pigeons, herons, and humming-birds, and crested starlings—were sold by auction in Mincing Lane. In addition 217 packages of osprey feathers, representing the produce of about 2,170 egrets, were sold, clearly showing that Royalty cannot always sway the fashions, for although Queen Alexandra has expressed a wish that ladies should not wear ospreys in their hats, little attention apparently has been paid to Her Majesty's desires.

The ospreys mentioned fetched on an average about £5 an ounce, and, as each packet averaged about 20 oz. over £27,000 worth ospreys were sold. Nearly £2 per skin is paid for birds of paradise, close upon £40,000 worth, therefore, being sold during the latter half of last year.

## £50 FJR A HAT.

These figures will give some idea of the enormous slaughter of birds for which millinery is mainly responsible. It is quite a common occurrence for an English-society-woman to pay £30 or £40 for one of the startling large hats of to-day. Six bushy white ospreys' ten-tower above the 'crown' is added to other trimming, one particular model having a complete head of white ospreys, surrounded by a thick bordering of black ones. As much as £50 has been paid for one of the latest hats, an average price being £10 to 15 guineas.

Ostrich feathers still hold their own in the millinery world, although they are not so costly as ospreys, white heron plumes, or bird of paradise skins. A skin plume can be obtained for 5s, and a beautiful lip for half that amount. WHY OSTRICH FEATHERS ARE CHEAPER.

Prices for ostrich feathers, however, have been largely brought down during the last decade or so by the establishment just outside Nice, in the South of France, of an ostrich farm by a young Englishman, Mr. Edwin Causton, the first man to rear ostriches with success outside South Africa. The taking of the feathers is quite a simple act. Great care, however, has to be exercised, for the ostrich is very strong, and capable of inflicting terrible injuries with his powerful legs. The bird selected to be plucked is enticed into a small wedge-shaped enclosure by a tempting basin of corn or sugar beet. Then, before the bird realises what is to happen, a blinding "stocking" is clapped over his head, and he at once becomes as timid and helpless as a child. One man holds him, while the other removes the feathers. The larger plumes are cut, but the smaller ones are pulled out.

The plucking is done with the greatest care and skill, in order that the socket of the feather shall not be injured, and so spoil a new growth. No pain is caused the bird in extracting the feathers. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recognises this fact many years ago, and deemed the ostrich in no need of its protection.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

	London—Bank T.T.	1.81
Do. demand	1.81/1.6	
Do. 4 months' sight	1.81/1.6	
France—Bank T.T.	1.18	
America—Bank T.T.	1.42	
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.77	
India T.T.	1.304	
Do. demand	1.31	
Shaugh—Bank T.T.	1.74	
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	1.71	
Japan—Bank T.T.	1.64	
Java—Bank T.T.	1.04	

## Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	1.91/1.6
6 months' sight L/C.	1.91/1.6
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	.43
4 months' sight do.	.43
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1.51/1.6
4 months' sight France	.22
6 months' sight do.	.24
4 months' sight Germany	.11/1.8
Bar Sover.	.23
Bank of England rate	.11/1.8
Sovereign	1.48

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 21st at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in E. Japan, and fallen a little over China, the Loochoos and the S. Philippines.

The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the E. of Japan.

Pressure is highest over the N. part of the China Sea and N. Luzon. It is relatively low over Central China.

Light to moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S. winds, light or moderate; fair.

## 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## "PAV, PAV, PAV!"

The rent?—I have to pay it,  
And, with that peril past,  
The rates—I grieve to say it—  
Must, must be paid at last.  
As here I sigh, "Alas! I moan  
Has bitter cause to sue me!"  
The water and the gas man,  
Insist on payment, too.  
For fuel, food, and raiment,  
Plain necessities all,  
Come stern demands for payment,  
And many a clamorous call.

Then, too, I can, alack! see  
Day after weary day,  
By train or tram or taxi  
There is a fare to pay.

And every day I'm seeing  
With itch for payment cursed  
The loud and foolish being  
Who would assure my thirst.

I to these harpies state—all  
Such payments I condemn,  
For me they all are fatal,  
If capital for them.

So, patriots, be—oh! be dumb,  
Or own the truth to be,  
This is no land of freedom,  
Till all these things are free.

## PALM MALL GAZETTE.

SAVAGE ATTACK ON BEAUTIFUL GIRL BY JEALOUS WOMEN.

Jealousy has rarely expressed itself in so revolting a manner as in a case described by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris *Patrie*, who telegraphs details of a savage and revolting case of lynching which occurred in the village of Voleckii, in the government of Volhynia. A young and beautiful woman living in the village had succeeded in incurring the hatred of the other women of the village by her flirtations with the men of the neighbourhood, both married and single, the women's hatred for the girl reaching a climax last month when it became known that on her account one of the young men of the village had broken his promise to marry another girl. On coming out of church on Sunday, the women, both old and young, threw themselves upon the girl, and, in spite of her cries for mercy, tore all her clothes off. They then dragged her through the village by the hair of her head, beating and stoning her mercilessly. At first the men laughed, but when they saw how savagely the girl was being maltreated they attempted to rescue her. The infuriated women, however, drove them off, and then dragged their unhappy victim, who was by now a mass of wounds, to a large tree just outside the village, where they hung her to one of the branches, and then lit a fire of brushwood under her. When the police arrived on the scene they found the victim of the women's fury lying dead under the tree, blackened to a cinder.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Empire, Br. s.s., 2,843, P. T. Helms, 20th Aug.—Sydney 29th July; Brisbane 31st; Port Darwin 1st Aug.; Timor 12th, and Manila 17th. Gen.—L. & Co.

Prins Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,737, F. Iscke, 20th Aug.—Sydney 29th July, and Manila 18th Aug. Gen.—M. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 937, C. Lindberg, 21st Aug.—Hilo 29th July; Gen.—B. & S.

Fookang, Br. s.s., 1,937, F. A. Mitchell, 20th Aug.—Singapore 14th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Halmun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 20th Aug.—Swatow 19th Aug. Gen.—D. & Co.

Kjeld, Nor. s.s., 910, T. Helleir, 20th Aug.—Canton 19th Aug.; Billaxi.—Agnard, Thoresen & Co.

Kweiyang, Ger. s.s., 1,104, M. Dawson, 19th Aug.—Nanchang 12th Aug.; Coal.—B. & S.

Pactung, Br. s.s., 1,017, D. M. Scott, 14th Aug.—Canton 13th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Gosiewitch, 19th Aug.—Bangkok 9th Aug.; Timber, Rice and Meal—B. & S.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,100, H. C. Reher, 16th Aug.—Rangoon 14th Aug.; Wood—B. & S.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 16th Aug.—Manila 13th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 998, R. Petersen, 16th Aug.—Bangkok 7th Aug., and Swatow 15th Aug.—Teakwood—B. & S.

Seattle Maia, Jap. s.s., 6,181, I. Saitow, 16th Aug.—Moji 11th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.

Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,202, H. Vos, 16th Aug.—Pulo Laut 10th Aug.; Sugar—Yuen Fat Hong.

Soragom, Am. s.s., 812, J. Margate, 3rd Aug.—Iloilo 29th July; Sugar—Jorge & Co.

Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, T. Sugi, 23th Aug.—Swatow 19th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,150, F. Pennefather, 20th Aug.—Manila 17th Aug. Gen.—D. & S.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 28th Aug.—Manila 5th Aug.; Ballast.—Wo Fat Sing.

Vatshing, Br. s.s., 1,500, Houghton, 19th Aug.—Chingwanta 13th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Simpsonbafen—Mr. Bertram. From Fr. Wilhelmsdorf—Pastor Kriele, and Rev. G. Glitz. From New Guinea—27 Chinese. From Yap—Misses L. and D. O'Keefe, Misses Mackay and Isoda. From Manila—Mr. and Mrs. A. Determann and R. Keilpunner.

Passengers departed.

Per *Kawagawa Maru*, for Japan—Misses F. W. Bell, Ayagi, Capt. Loo, Davy, Misses W. J. E. Bell, J. C. Fender, Konaga, Misses Sekai, Toyo, Shimada, Messrs. Au Pok U, Kan Ko, Nishimura, Ishimaru, Painter, F. Bloomberg, Mrs. Wong, and Mr. Chau Chung Mao.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Kiukiang*, from Weishiwei:—Fine weather on the whole, strong northerly currents.

Str. *Kedong*, from Ilolo:—From Luxon Coast to 20th Parallel. Moderate S.W. wind and slight W.S.W. swell. Rainy weather. From 20th Parallel to Hongkong. Light S.W. wind and slight swell, fine and clear weather.

Str. *Empire*, Sydney, &c.:—Light breeze and fine clear weather prevailed throughout Manila was left at 4 p.m. on August 18th, fine weather was experienced across the China sea, and after a smart run of 48 hours the *Empire* reached Hongkong at 4.30 p.m. this evening (Aug. 20th).

## VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Alexander, Am. transport, 6,000, E. W. Hendricks, 18th Aug.—Manila 15th Aug. Coal.—U. S. Navy.

Ashitabula, Br. s.s., 2,400, Harding, 16th Aug.—San Francisco 23rd June, and Shanghai 13th Aug. Tea—S. O. Co.

Aymere, Br. s.s., 2,780, Jas. Heyd, 13th Aug.—Puget Sound via Japan and Manila 10th Aug.—Gen.—D. & Co.

Balclutha, Br. s.s., 2,400, Harding, 16th Aug.—Saigon 15th Aug.; Macao 16th Aug.—Gen.—F. & C. Ltd.

Bangkok, Am. s.s., 1,020, J. Brabo, 15th Aug.—Gen.—B. & S.

Dalija Maru, Jap. s.s., 809, Y. Kaburaki, 18th Aug.—Swatow 12th Aug.; Camphor and Sulpher, &c.—O. S. K.

Dos Hermanos, Am. s.s., 540, M. Murales, 6th Aug.—Macau 3rd Aug.; Ballast.—Jorge & Co.

Doit, Nor. s.s., 630, Aronen, 19th Aug.—Samara 6th Aug.; Sugar and Molasses—A. Agard, Thoresen & Co.

Foocow, Br. s.s., 1,225, Vincent, 2nd Aug.—Cebu and Iloilo 29th July; Gen.—B. & S.

Fookang, Br. s.s., 1,937, F. A. Mitchell, 20th Aug.—Singapore 14th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Gaium, Br. s.s., 615, J. W. Evans, 20th Aug.—Swatow 19th Aug.; Ballast.—Gen.—D. & Co.

Gambier, Br. s.s., 1,121, T. Helleir, 20th Aug.—Canton 19th Aug.; Billaxi.—Agnard, Thoresen & Co.

Ghazeb, Br. s.s., 1,101, T. Helleir, 20th Aug.—Canton 19th Aug.; Billaxi.—Agnard, Thoresen & Co.

Ghazeb, Br. s.s., 1,101, T. Helleir, 20th Aug.—Canton 19th Aug.; Billaxi.—Agnard, Thoresen & Co.

Ghazeb, Br. s.s., 1,101, T. Helleir, 20th Aug.—Canton 19th Aug.; Billaxi.—Agnard, Thoresen & Co.

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Ghazeb, Br. s.s., 1

SHARE QUOTATIONS  
Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PAR QUOTATION BAROMON LAST FRAN'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$20,000,	\$2,000,24	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/31 = \$3,024	{ \$1,030 sellers London £95.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000	\$10,323	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	565 buyers
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$125,757 \$125,950 \$125,000	BOND	\$14 for 1907	74% \$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 30,747 Tls. 16,277	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	58% Tls. 120 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$350	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,464,931	{ Final of \$17 making \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	54% \$837 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$102,415 \$100,664	57,767	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	76% \$135
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$138,668 \$2,500	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	76% \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$148,673	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8% \$345 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$164,618 \$90,000	51,015	\$1 for 1906	... \$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	7% \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$117,500 \$119,367	\$21,170	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	78% \$314 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,000,000 £20,000 £20,000	£13,755	{ £1 for 1907 op. Preference shares only @ ex 1/11/16 = £1,154 Final of £1 for 1908 and interim of £1 for 1909	... \$61 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000	£6,817	£1 for 1909	73% \$165 sellers and b.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$10,000	53,121	£1 for year ending 10.4.1909 \$10.50	4% 31% \$151
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$800,000 \$16,648	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34% \$140 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 200,000	Dr. \$135,823 Tls. 9,373	\$3 for 1807 Tls. 38 for year ending 31.8.08	54% \$14 buyers Tls. 205 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100				
MINING.							
Chloro Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £115,89	£11,556	Interim of £10 (coupon No.12) for year ending 29.3.09	7% Tls. 181 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £4,878	Dr. £1,191	No. 12 of £1 = 38 cents	53 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$35	\$25	{ \$48,976	Dr. \$7,442	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	54% \$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$10,102	Final of \$14 making \$14 for 1907	560 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$18,208	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	123% \$61 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 67,357	Tls. 6,161	Final of Tls. 21 for year ending 31.4.09	Tls. 791 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	Tls. 148 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 35,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	54% Tls. 105 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	12,000	£15	£15	{ £1,000 £10,000 £10,000	£24,015	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	57% \$17 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000 £10,000 £10,000	£10,075	Final of \$3 making \$3 for 1908	61% \$165 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 £122,172 £122,172	£26,475	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	61% \$91 sellers
Humphry's Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000 £1,000 £1,000	£13,486	60 cents for 1908	5% \$30 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000 £1,000	£178	\$1 for 1908	61% \$18 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,525,045 Tls. 325,000 none	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	61% \$144
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	{ Tls. 325,000 none	£1,968	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8% \$44
COTTON MILLS.							
Two Edition Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 15,939 Tls. 100,000	£1,850	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	41% Tls. 137 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 15,939 Tls. 100,000	£19,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6% \$5 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 100 Tls. 500	£1,378	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.00 (8%)	Tls. 90 sellers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 51,172	£1,489	£1.4 for 1908	Tls. 108 buyers
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 50 for 1906	£15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	Tls. 410 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	5,604	£15	£15	{ £1,500 \$10,000 \$10,000	£648	1/10 per share for 1908	10% \$100 sellers and b.
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000 £10,000 £10,000	Nil	£1.30 or £1.20 for 1908	8% \$133 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000 £10,000 £10,000	£1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8% \$700 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £100,000	£3,407	80 cents for 1208	8% \$700 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£75	£75	{ £100,000 £10,000	£1,348	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	16% \$168 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£17,575	Final of 50 cents making 60 cents for 1908	58% \$80 sales
M. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£17,575	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8% \$12 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ none	£1,195	£1 and bonus 20 cents for year ending 29.2.09	6% \$190 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£7,616	Final of £1.5 per share making £1.9 for 1908	123% \$14 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£10,700	Interim of £1 for account 1909	8% \$14 sellers
Maastricht tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouwexploitaat in Langkat, Limited	25,000	£100	£100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,924	Tls. 116,082	£1 and Quarterly div. of Tls. 124 for account 1909	4% \$14
Peak Trimways Company, Limited	25,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£12,404	80 cents on fully paid share and 8 cent on 50% paid share for year ending 30.4.09	6% \$14
Peak Trimways Company (new)	30,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£12,404	80 cents on fully paid share and 8 cent on 50% paid share for year ending 30.4.09	5% \$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	£100	£100	{ none	£18,640	None	£8 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,232	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	48% Tls. 148 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	£55	£55	{ none	Dr. £36,602	None	\$13 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	£5	£5	{ none	£1,256	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8% \$51
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ none	£172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5% \$13
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£1,360	{ 80 cents for 9,000 ord shares and £10.80 on 100 Founder shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	64% \$14 sellers
Watson (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £10,000 £10,000	£2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	68% \$4 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	£7	£7	{ none	£3,95	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	... \$4 sellers
RUBBERS.							